P01-562

CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY OF PSYCHIATRIC COMORBIDITIES AMONG
ADOLESCENTS WITH OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE SYMPTOMS

A. Rady[1], H. Salama[1], M. Hamza[2], A. Ketat[1]
[1]Psychiatry, Alexandria University, [2]Mental Health, High Institute of Public Health,
Alexandria, Egypt

Background: Obsessive symptoms among children and adolescent age groups are
increasing, an observation made by mental health professions working with this age group.
Our epidemiological study is targeting secondary school students to estimate the prevalence
of obsessive symptoms, obsessive compulsive disorder and to evaluate psychiatric
comorbidities among students with obsessive compulsive symptoms.

Materials and methods: The study is a cross sectional carried on 1299 secondary school
students, the sample size was chosen based on an estimated OCD prevalence of 2% in
literature. Equal samples were recruited from the 3 educative zones in Alexandria
Governorate. Obsessive compulsive symptoms were assessed by the Arabic version of
Lyeton obsessive inventory child version LOI-CV. Students scoring above 35 were subjected
to the Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview for children MINI-KID Arabic version to
assess psychiatric comorbidities. OCD patient students detected by MINI-KID were
assessed by psychiatric interview to confirm fulfilling criteria of OCD according to DSM IV -
TR criteria.

Results: The sample was equally distributed according to gender with 51.7% and 48.3% of
males and females respectively. The prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms was
15.5%, while that of obsessive compulsive disorder was 2.2%. Comorbidity with other
psychiatric disorders was high for substance abuse 18.9%, Dysthymia 16.4%, social phobia
15.9%, Major depression 13.9%, Generalized anxiety disorder 12.9%.

Conclusion: The prevalence of obsessive compulsive symptoms is high among adolescent
age group, there is high Comorbidity between obsessive symptoms and psychiatric
disorders particularly substance abuse, mood disorders and non OCD Anxiety spectrum
disorders.